

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently amended) A method of homogenization of a pressurised liqueform emulsion comprising pressurizing a liquid to a pressure of approximately 10-25 MPa, causing ~~a liquid~~ the pressurized liquid to pass at least two concentrically placed homogenization gaps thereby subjecting the liquid to a first part of the homogenization, wherein the liquid, when passing out from one of the homogenization gaps at high speed flow created by a rapid pressure drop from the approximately 10-25 MPa down to approximately 0 MPa and into a restricted space, meets the liquid from one or more of the other homogenization gaps, whereby the liquid is subjected to a second part of the homogenization in the restricted space as a result of turbulence created by the converging high speed flows of liquid, wherein the at least two concentrically placed homogenization gaps are adjacent the restricted space.

2. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the homogenization gaps are created in the space between two surfaces on a valve seat, and two narrow surfaces on a valve cone.

3. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the liquid is led into the homogenization gaps through a central throughflow channel and a concentric throughflow channel which are provided in the valve seat.

4. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the liquid departs from the homogenization gaps via a throughflow channel provided in the valve cone.

5. (Currently amended) A method of homogenization of a pressurized liqueform emulsion, comprising the steps of:

pressurizing a liquid to a pressure of approximately 10-25 MPa;  
passing the pressurized liquid through at least two concentrically placed homogenization gaps thereby subjected the liquid to a first part of the homogenization; and  
dispensing the liquid from the at least two concentrically placed homogenization gaps into a restricted space and at a high speed flow created by a rapid pressure drop from the approximately 10-25 MPa down to approximately 0 MPa whereby the liquid is subjected to a second part of the homogenization in the restricted space as a result of turbulence created by the converging high speed flows of liquid, wherein the at least two concentrically placed homogenization gaps are adjacent the restricted space.

6. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the at least two homogenization gaps are created in the space between two surfaces on a valve seat, and two narrow surfaces on a valve cone.

7. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the liquid is led into the at least two homogenization gaps through a central throughflow channel and a concentric throughflow channel which are provided in the valve seat.

8. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the liquid departs from the homogenization gaps via a throughflow channel provided in the valve cone.